09/694,241

			· ·	<u> </u>	Ι	
Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	0	(amino\$1dextran or amino adj dextran or aminodextran) same trimid	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/07/08 14:55
L2	902	(amino\$1dextran or amino adj dextran or aminodextran)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/07/08 14:55
L3	49	I2 and (trimid or trifluoromethyl)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/07/08 14:56
L4	4	I2 and (trimid or diazirine)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/07/08 14:58
L5	2	dextran same (trimid or diazirine)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/07/08 15:00
L6	75	dextran and (trimid or diazirine)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/07/08 15:02

09/694,241

chain nodes:
10 11 12 13
ring nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds:
1-11 5-7 7-10 11-12 12-13
ring bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-9 8-9
exact/norm bonds:
1-11 7-8 7-9 8-9 11-12 12-13
exact bonds:
5-7 7-10
normalized bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
isolated ring systems:

Match level:

containing 1:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS

## L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:19:50 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1 => d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\09694241a.str

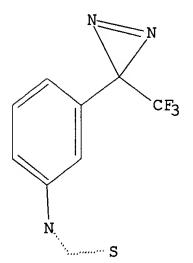
chain nodes : 10 11 13 14 ring nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 chain bonds : 1-11 5-7 7-10 11-13 13-14 ring bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-9 8-9 exact/norm bonds : 1-11 7-8 7-9 8-9 11-13 13-14 exact bonds : 5-7 7-10 normalized bonds : 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 isolated ring systems : containing 1:

Match level:

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

## L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 13 L3 HAS NO ANSWERS L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:22:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1 TO 80
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L4 0 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> s 13 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:22:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 25 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 25 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 4 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 163.48 163.69

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:22:57 ON 30 JUN 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Jun 2005 VOL 143 ISS 1 FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Jun 2005 (20050629/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 15

L6 22 L5

=> s 16 and (BSA or dextran or amino-dextran or aminodextran or T-BSA)

14249 BSA

71 BSAS

14286 BSA

(BSA OR BSAS)

33327 DEXTRAN

4084 DEXTRANS

34127 DEXTRAN

```
(DEXTRAN OR DEXTRANS)
       1029205 AMINO
            42 AMINOS
       1029222 AMINO
                 (AMINO OR AMINOS)
         33327 DEXTRAN
          4084 DEXTRANS
         34127 DEXTRAN
                 (DEXTRAN OR DEXTRANS)
            34 AMINO-DEXTRAN
                 (AMINO(W) DEXTRAN)
           144 AMINODEXTRAN
            10 AMINODEXTRANS
           146 AMINODEXTRAN
                 (AMINODEXTRAN OR AMINODEXTRANS)
        770129 T
         14249 BSA
            71 BSAS
         14286 BSA
                 (BSA OR BSAS)
            24 T-BSA
                 (T(W)BSA)
             5 L6 AND (BSA OR DEXTRAN OR AMINO-DEXTRAN OR AMINODEXTRAN OR T-BSA
L7
=> d 17 ibib abs hitstr tot
     ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2005:493757 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         Photolinker macromolecules, metallic substrates,
TITLE:
                         ligands modified with the linkers, and process of
                         preparation
                         Sigrist, Hans; Chai Gao, Hui; Soury-Lavergne, Isabelle
INVENTOR(S):
                         C.S.E.M. Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Microtechnique, Switz.
SOURCE:
                         PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
                         Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                                                    DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                            WO 2004-CH704
     WO 2005052580
                          A1
                                20050609
                                                                    20041123
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
             SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
                                             EP 2003-405851
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                 A 20031128
     The invention relates to a photolinker macromol. comprising photoactivable
```

AB The invention relates to a photolinker macromol. comprising photoactivable groups and sulfur-containing groups, which is attached to a metallic substrate, and optionally covalently bonded to a ligand, and the use thereof in biosensor systems, microarrays, nanoparticles, nanoassemblies and microparticles useful in bioanalytics, or the pharmaceutical, or textile industry. Thus OptoDex S was synthesized starting from

aminodextran and 3-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(misothiocyanophenyl)diazirine; the obtained OptoDex A was treated on a chromatog. column with sulfosuccinimidyl-6-[3'-(2pyrimidylditihio)propionamido] hexanoate (LC sulfo SPDP). OptoDex S was chemisorbed onto gold surfaces; fluorophor (Cy5)-labeled riboflavin binding protein. Cv3-labeled BSU and non-labeled mouse Ig were photoimmobilized to the OptoDex S-gold surface. Vitamin B2 was determined by surface plasmon resonance using the photoimmobilized riboflavin binding protein surface.

130973-94-3, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl)diazirine IT RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

> (photolinker macromols., metallic substrates, ligands modified with the linkers, and process of preparation)

130973-94-3 CAPLUS RN

3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 $N = C = S$ 

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 5 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182876 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:263005

TITLE: Methods of chemical and biochememical

functionalization of yarn and textile products

Sigrist, Hans; Crevoisier, Francois; Chai, Gao Hui INVENTOR(S):

Csem Centre Suisse D'electronique Et De Microtechnique PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sa, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.					KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
	WO	2005	0195	18		A1		2005	0303	1	WO 2	004-	IB29	 62		2	0040	826
,		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
	GE, GH, GM			GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	
	LK, LR, LS				LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
	NO, NZ, OM		OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,		
			ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
		RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
			AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
			EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,
			SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
				TD,					,									
PRIC	RIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:					(	GB 2	003-	1992	9		A 2	0030	826
AB	Met	thods	of	chem	ical	and	bio	chem	. fu	ncti	onal	izat	ion (	of v	arn (	and '	text:	ile

AΒ Methods of chemical and biochem. functionalization of yarn and textile products are described. A yarn or textile product is contacted with a linker mol. comprising two or more photochem. activatable chemical groups and a non-linker mol. having a desired property. Photochem. activation of the

chemical groups causes covalent attachment of the non-linker mol. to the yarn or textile product by means of the linker mol. in a single step. The methods are particularly useful for immobilization to yarn or textile of biomols. that are susceptible to denaturation. Use of linker mols. derived from proteins or polysaccharides further minimizes denaturation of the biomol.

130973-94-3DP, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl) diazirine, reaction products with thicarbamoylated aminodextran RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photolinker; chemical and biochememical functionalization of yarn and textile products)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 $N = C = S$ 

SOURCE:

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:156059 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:321611

TITLE: Protein density gradients on surfaces
AUTHOR(S): Caelen, Isabelle; Gao, Hui; Sigrist, Hans

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de Microtechnique SA

(CSEM), Neuchatel, CH-2007, Switz. Langmuir (2002), 18(7), 2463-2467

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Gradients of biol. active proteins can be obtained by applying photochem. reactions. A photosensitive polysaccharide-based polymer (OptoDex) is used to covalently immobilize proteins on surfaces. Gradients of proteins are generated by varying the dose of light during the photoimmobilization. Probe proteins conserve their catalytic activity or immunol. binding characteristics when linked to surfaces exemplified by silicon nitride or polystyrene. Heterogeneous immunoreactions between photoimmobilized antigens and antibodies showed an optimum binding efficiency at an antigen d. of approx. 1.3 ng/mm2.

IT 130973-94-3D, reaction products with aminodextrans
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(protein d. gradients on surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:708998 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:308586

TITLE:

Preparation of biosensors using photolinker-conjugates

for immobilization of intermediate dextran

layers to the polymer coated surfaces

INVENTOR(S):

Barie, Nicole; Gobet, Jean; Rapp, Michael; Sigrist,

Hans

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe G.m.b.H., Germany; Centre

Suisse D'electronique Et De Microtechnique S.A.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	rent	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APE	LICA	NOI	NO.	Sy	D.	ATE	
WO	9956	119			A1	_	1999	1104		WO	1999-	-EP25	99	<i></i>	1	9990	419
	W:	JP,	US														
	RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FF	R, GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
		PT,	SE														
DE	1981	8360			<b>A</b> 1		1999	1104		DE	1998-	-1981	8360		. 1	9980	424
DE	1981	8360			C2		2000	0531									
EP	1073	895			<b>A</b> 1		2001	0207		ΕP	1999-	-9206	97		1	9990	419
	R:	AT,	CH,	DE,	DK,	FR,	GB,	IT,	LI,	SE	Ξ						
JP	2002	5131	53		Т2	-	2002	0508		JP	2000-	-5462	29		1	9990	419
PRIORIT	YAPP	LN.	INFO	.:						DE	1998-	-1981	8360		A 1	9980	424
										WO	1999-	-EP25	99	1	W 1	9990	419

The invention concerns the preparation of mass sensitive sensors by immobilizing the intermediate dextran layers to the polymer coated surfaces via the photolinker TRIMID that is conjugated to bovine serum albumin or aminodextran. The polymer coating is polyimide or poly-p-xylylene. Sensors prepared by the method are surface acoustic wave sensors, optical and electrochem. sensors. Thus a mixture of TRIMID-BSA conjugate and dextran was applied to a polyimide coated support; after incubation at room temperature and drying in vacuum, the photopolymn. was performed with a mercury lamp. The dextran intermediate layer was than used for the immobilization of antibodies using the EDC and N-hydroxysuccinimide.

## IT **130973-94-3**, TRIMID

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of biosensors using photolinker-conjugates for immobilization of intermediate dextran layers to polymer coated surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 130973-94-3DP, TRIMID, conjugate with serum albumin or aminodextran RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation of biosensors using photolinker-conjugates for immobilization of intermediate dextran layers to polymer coated surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 $N = C = S$ 

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994:653196 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

121:253196

TITLE:

Photolinker-polymer-mediated immobilization of

monoclonal antibodies, F(ab')2 and F(ab') fragments

AUTHOR(S):

SOURCE:

Gao, Hui; Kislig, Elisabeth; Oranth, Norbert; Sigrist,

Hans

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Biochem., Univ. Bern, Bern, CH-3012, Switz. Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry (1994), 20,

251-63

CODEN: BABIEC; ISSN: 0885-4513

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Photolinker-polymer-mediated covalent immobilization of antibodies, F(ab') and F(ab')2 fragments has been achieved by light-dependent coupling procedures. Anti- $\alpha$ -fetoprotein (anti-AFP) monoclonal antibodies were covalently linked to microplates by layer-coating procedures, which entail antibody photoimmobilization to a photolinker-polymer-precoated surface. In this and the co-coating procedure described, diazirine-functionalized BSA (T-BSA) served as the multifunctional light-activatable linking agent (photolinker polymer). Prior to photoactivation, F(ab')2 or F(ab') fragments derived from anti-(prostate-specific antigen) monoclonal antibodies were mixed and co-coated with the photolinker polymer on to polystyrene microplates. The immunoreagents remained immunol. active after 350 nm irradiation (irradiance 0.7 m@.cntdot.cm-2 for 20 min). Immunoresponses of photoimmobilized monoclonal anti-AFP antibodies were equivalent to signal intensities obtained with phys. adsorbed antibodies. Photoimmobilization of anti-PSA F(ab') fragments in the presence of T-BSA revealed exponential binding characteristics indicating stabilizing mol. cooperativity of the BSA constituent. Co-coating procedures yielded 62 and 65% binding of applied 14C-labeled F(ab')2 and F(ab') fragments resp. Covalency of antibody binding was inferred from: (i) the strict dependence of photoreagent availability; (ii) the light-dependence of the immobilization process; and (iii) the reversibility of immunocomplexation after acid treatment.

IT 130973-94-3

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(Photolinker polymer trifluoromethylisothiocyanophenyldiazirine-mediated immobilization of monoclonal antibodies or fragments)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

```
=> s 16 and (carbohydrate or polysaccharide)
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121155 CARBOHYDRATE 136895 CARBOHYDRATES 199343 CARBOHYDRATE

(CARBOHYDRATE OR CARBOHYDRATES)

54918 POLYSACCHARIDE 68149 POLYSACCHARIDES 86301 POLYSACCHARIDE

(POLYSACCHARIDE OR POLYSACCHARIDES)

5 L6 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR POLYSACCHARIDE)  $\Gamma8$ 

=> dup rem 17 18

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

8 DUP REM L7 L8 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE CAPLUS

=> d 19 ibib abs hitstr tot

ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182876 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:263005

TITLE:

Methods of chemical and biochememical

functionalization of yarn and textile products

INVENTOR(S):

Sigrist, Hans; Crevoisier, Francois; Chai, Gao Hui Csem Centre Suisse D'electronique Et De Microtechnique

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sa, Switz.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	ENT 1	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		j	APPL:	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	2005	<b>-</b> - 0195	18		A1		2005	0303	1	WO 2	004-	IB29	 62		2	0040	 826
	W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,
	LK, LR, LS				LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
	NO, NZ, OM			OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	ŪG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	ΥU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UĠ,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,
		SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
	•	SN,	TD,	TG													
ORITY APPLN. INFO.:										GB 2	003-	1992	9		A 20	0030	826
Met	hods	of	chem	ical	and	bio	chem	. fu	ncti	onal	izat.	ion (	of y	arn a	and 1	text:	ile

PRIOR AΒ

products are described. A yarn or textile product is contacted with a linker mol. comprising two or more photochem. activatable chemical groups and a non-linker mol. having a desired property. Photochem. activation of the chemical groups causes covalent attachment of the non-linker mol. to the yarn or textile product by means of the linker mol. in a single step. The methods are particularly useful for immobilization to yarn or textile of biomols. that are susceptible to denaturation. Use of linker mols. derived from proteins or polysaccharides further minimizes denaturation of the biomol.

130973-94-3DP, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl) diazirine, reaction products with thicarbamoylated aminodextran RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photolinker; chemical and biochememical functionalization of yarn and textile products)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:156059 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:321611

5

TITLE:

Protein density gradients on surfaces Caelen, Isabelle; Gao, Hui; Sigrist, Hans

AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE:

Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de Microtechnique SA

(CSEM), Neuchatel, CH-2007, Switz.

SOURCE:

Langmuir (2002), 18(7), 2463-2467

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER:

LANGUAGE:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

AB Gradients of biol. active proteins can be obtained by applying photochem. reactions. A photosensitive polysaccharide-based polymer (OptoDex) is used to covalently immobilize proteins on surfaces. Gradients of proteins are generated by varying the dose of light during the photoimmobilization. Probe proteins conserve their catalytic activity or immunol. binding characteristics when linked to surfaces exemplified by silicon nitride or polystyrene. Heterogeneous immunoreactions between photoimmobilized antigens and antibodies showed an optimum binding efficiency at an antigen

d. of approx. 1.3 ng/mm2.
IT 130973-94-3D, reaction products with aminodextrans

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(protein d. gradients on surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:493757 CAPLUS

TITLE:

Photolinker macromolecules, metallic substrates, ligands modified with the linkers, and process of

preparation

INVENTOR(S):

Sigrist, Hans; Chai Gao, Hui; Soury-Lavergne, Isabelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

C.S.E.M. Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de

Microtechnique, Switz.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO.				KIN	<b>D</b> 1	DATE			APPL:	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		D	ATE	
WO	2005	0525	80		A1	- :	2005	0609		WO 2	004-0	 Сӊ70	4		2	0041	 123
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
		ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,
		SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,
		ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG												

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

A 20031128 EP 2003-405851

The invention relates to a photolinker macromol. comprising photoactivable groups and sulfur-containing groups, which is attached to a metallic substrate, and optionally covalently bonded to a ligand, and the use thereof in biosensor systems, microarrays, nanoparticles, nanoassemblies and microparticles useful in bioanalytics, or the pharmaceutical, or textile industry. Thus OptoDex S was synthesized starting from aminodextran and 3-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(misothiocyanophenyl)diazirine; the obtained OptoDex A was treated on a chromatog. column with sulfosuccinimidyl-6-[3'-(2pyrimidylditihio)propionamido] hexanoate (LC sulfo SPDP). OptoDex S was chemisorbed onto gold surfaces; fluorophor (Cy5)-labeled riboflavin binding protein, Cy3-labeled BSU and non-labeled mouse Ig were photoimmobilized to the OptoDex S-gold surface. Vitamin B2 was determined by surface plasmon resonance using the photoimmobilized riboflavin binding

IT130973-94-3, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl)diazirine RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

> (photolinker macromols., metallic substrates, ligands modified with the linkers, and process of preparation)

130973-94-3 CAPLUS RN

protein surface.

$$N$$
 $N$ 
 $CF_3$ 
 $N = C = S$ 

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:708998 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:308586

TITLE:

Preparation of biosensors using photolinker-conjugates

for immobilization of intermediate dextran

layers to the polymer coated surfaces

INVENTOR(S):

Barie, Nicole; Gobet, Jean; Rapp, Michael; Sigrist,

Hans

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe G.m.b.H., Germany; Centre

Suisse D'electronique Et De Microtechnique S.A.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	CENT 1	NO.			KINI	D	DATE		•	APE	PLIC	AT:	гои і	10.		D	ATE	
	WO	9956	 119			A1	-	<del>-</del> 1999	1104	1	 WO	199	9-I	EP259	99		1	9 <u>9</u> 90	419
		W:	JP,	US															
		RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FF	₹, G	B,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
			PT,	SE															
	DE	1981	8360			A1		1999	1104		DE	199	8-1	1981	3360		1	9980	424
	DE	1981	8360			C2		2000	0531										
	EP	1073	895			<b>A1</b>		2001	0207		ΕP	199	9-9	92069	97		1	9990	419
		R:	AT,	CH,	DE,	DK,	FR,	GB,	IT,	LI,	SE	C							
	JР	2002	5131	53	•	T2	_	2002	0508	·	JP	200	0-5	54622	29		1	9990	419
PRIO	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.					•					DE	199	8-1	1981	3360		A 1	9980	424
										,	WO	199	9-I	EP259	99	1	W 1	9990	419

The invention concerns the preparation of mass sensitive sensors by immobilizing the intermediate dextran layers to the polymer coated surfaces via the photolinker TRIMID that is conjugated to bovine serum albumin or aminodextran. The polymer coating is polyimide or poly-p-xylylene. Sensors prepared by the method are surface acoustic wave sensors, optical and electrochem. sensors. Thus a mixture of TRIMID-BSA conjugate and dextran was applied to a polyimide coated support; after incubation at room temperature and drying in vacuum, the photopolymn. was performed with a mercury lamp. The dextran intermediate layer was than used for the immobilization of antibodies using the EDC and N-hydroxysuccinimide.

IT 130973-94-3, TRIMID

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of biosensors using photolinker-conjugates for immobilization of intermediate **dextran** layers to polymer coated surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

IT 130973-94-3DP, TRIMID, conjugate with serum albumin or aminodextran

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation of biosensors using photolinker-conjugates for immobilization of intermediate dextran layers to polymer coated surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9ČI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:795709 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:40580

TITLE: Method for producing biocompatible surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Herbst, Franz; Kalatchev, Alexei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	CENT :	NO.			KIN	D	DATE		P	APPI	LICAT	ION 1	NO.		D	ATE	
	WO	9964	 085			 _ A1	-	1999	1216	- V	70 I	L998-	EP80:	 22		1	 9981	 209
		W:	AU,	BG,	BR,	CA,	CZ,	HU,	ID,	IL,	JP,	KR,	LT,	LV,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,
			RO,	RU,	SG,	SI,	TR,	UA,	US									
		RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
			PT,	SE														
	AU 9918777				<b>A</b> 1		1999	1230	I	\U 1	L999-	1877	7		1	9981	209	
	EP	1087	799			<b>A</b> 1		2001	0404	E	EP 1	L998-	9635	49		1	9981	209
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
			ΙĖ,	FI		·												
	JP	2002	5172	85		T2		2002	0618	Ċ	JP 2	-000	5531	52		1	9981	209
PRIO	RIT:	APP	LN.	INFO	.:					V	<b>VO</b> 1	L998-	EP34	65	1	W 1	9980	609
										V	<b>VO</b> 1	L998-	EP80	22	1	W 1	9981	209
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AB Medical objects such as implants and especially stents are endowed with a biocompatible diamondlike coating by use of a low-temperature plasma produced

reduced pressure in a gas or gas mixture containing ≥1 gaseous C compound and optionally a carrier gas by a combination of a radiofrequency source (which emits at a frequency in the MHz range) and an ultrasound source (which emits at a frequency in the kHz range). Plasma polymerization occurs

gas pressure of 0.02-1 torr and an energy d. of 1-20 GJ/kg. A biomol., e.g. a natural product such as a glycosaminoglycan, is then covalently bound to the coating via a photoactive spacer layer of PEI; the biomol. first binds to the polyamine through ionic, hydrophobic, or H bonding, and covalent bonding is then effected by irradiation and generation of reactive carbenes. The biomol. preferably has an overall charge opposite to the polyamine; this makes it possible to work with very low concns. of the biomol., owing to a strong ionic concentration effect of the biomol. on the polyamine layer. Thus, stents were placed vertically on a plate electrode in a reactor which was evacuated to <0.001 torr and then filled with Ar to a pressure of 0.04 torr. An Ar/CH4 (95:5) plasma was then generated at 0.04 torr, 13.46 MHz radiofrequency, and 20 kHz ultrasound frequency to produce a diamondlike layer 50 nm thick on the stents. The stents were then incubated in a solution of PEI coupled to photoactive 3-trifluoromethyl-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl)diazirine, subsequently in a heparin solution, dried, and UV irradiated at 360 nm to bind the heparin covalently to PEI and the PEI to the diamondlike surface layer on the

IT 130973-94-3, 3-Trifluoromethyl-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl)diazirine RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(linker modified with; method for producing biocompatible surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 $N = C = S$ 

REFERENCE COUNT:

11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:127596 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:128990

TITLE:

Device with a biologically active substance covalently immobilized through a bifunctional linking agent on a

nitride substrate

INVENTOR(S):

Hui, Chai-Gao; Luginbuehl, Reto; Sigrist, Hans;

Skinner, Nigel; Van der Vlekkert, Hendrik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

C.S.E.M. Centre Suisse D'electronique Et De

Microtechnique Sa, Switz.

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
	EP 754947	A1	19970122	EP 1996-401605		19960718
	EP 754947	B1	20011010			
	R: CH, DE, FR	, GB, LI				
	FR 2737012	A1	19970124	FR 1995-8737		19950719
	FR 2737012	В1	19970912			
	US 5858802	Α	19990112	US 1996-684458		19960719
Į	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1995-8737	Α	19950719
7	ND Mb - dansambda - ann			and of a substrate /		- 4 7 4

AB The invention concerns a device composed of a substrate (e.g., silicon

nitride) and a biol. active compound (e.g., ligand, antibody, enzyme, receptor, protein, virus, drug, metabolite, etc.) bound to at least a part of the surface of said substrate by the simultaneous or sequential reaction of the substrate with the biol. active compound using a bifunctional crosslinking agent. The crosslinking agent has one functional group, e.g., diazirine, which is a photoactivatable generator of carbenes and binds the crosslinking agent to a mineral substrate, and another functional group that binds the crosslinking agent to the biol. active compound The device may be used as a biosensor, bioreactor, an implant, a device for medical or industrial anal., or a clin. analyzer. Among the examples given are the photoimmobilization of 3-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanatophenyl)diazirine (TRIMID)-conjugated bovine serum albumin to silicon nitride, covalent coupling of glucose oxidase to silicon nitride using TRIMID, and immobilization of antibodies on the tips used in a scanning atomic force microscope.

IT 130973-94-3D, protein conjugates

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(bioactive compound immobilized on nitride substrate using bifunctional crosslinking agent)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 $N$ 
 $CF_3$ 
 $N$ 
 $C=S$ 

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:653196 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:253196

TITLE: Photolinker-polymer-mediated immobilization of

monoclonal antibodies, F(ab')2 and F(ab') fragments

AUTHOR(S): Gao, Hui; Kislig, Elisabeth; Oranth, Norbert; Sigrist,

Hans

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Biochem., Univ. Bern, Bern, CH-3012, Switz.

SOURCE: Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry (1994), 20,

251-63

CODEN: BABIEC; ISSN: 0885-4513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Photolinker-polymer-mediated covalent immobilization of antibodies, F(ab') and F(ab')2 fragments has been achieved by light-dependent coupling procedures. Anti- $\alpha$ -fetoprotein (anti-AFP) monoclonal antibodies were covalently linked to microplates by layer-coating procedures, which entail antibody photoimmobilization to a photolinker-polymer-precoated In this and the co-coating procedure described, diazirine-functionalized BSA (T-BSA) served as the multifunctional light-activatable linking agent (photolinker polymer). Prior to photoactivation, F(ab')2 or F(ab') fragments derived from anti-(prostate-specific antigen) monoclonal antibodies were mixed and co-coated with the photolinker polymer on to polystyrene microplates. immunoreagents remained immunol. active after 350 nm irradiation (irradiance 0.7 m@.cntdot.cm-2 for 20 min). Immunoresponses of photoimmobilized monoclonal anti-AFP antibodies were equivalent to signal intensities obtained with phys. adsorbed antibodies. Photoimmobilization of anti-PSA F(ab') fragments in the presence of T-BSA revealed exponential binding characteristics indicating stabilizing mol.

cooperativity of the **BSA** constituent. Co-coating procedures yielded 62 and 65% binding of applied 14C-labeled F(ab')2 and F(ab') fragments resp. Covalency of antibody binding was inferred from: (i) the strict dependence of photoreagent availability; (ii) the light-dependence of the immobilization process; and (iii) the reversibility of immunocomplexation after acid treatment.

IT 130973-94-3

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(Photolinker polymer trifluoromethylisothiocyanophenyldiazirine-mediated immobilization of monoclonal antibodies or fragments)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1992:102216 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

116:102216

TITLE:

Method for the light-induced immobilization of

biomolecules on chemically "inert" surfaces

INVENTOR(S):

Sigrist, Hans; Klingler-Dabral, Vibhuti; Dolder, Max;

Wegmueller, Bernhard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Switz.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9116425	A1	19911031	WO 1991-CH85		19910411
W: JP, US	AI	19911031	WO 1991-Ch05		19910411
RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FR, GB	, GR, IT, LU, NL, SI	E	
EP 484472	<b>A</b> 1	19920513	EP 1991-906480		19910411
EP 484472	В1	19970716			
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, FR, GB, IT	, LI, NL, SE		
AT 155524	E	19970815	AT 1991-906480		19910411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1990-1253	Α	19900412
			WO 1991-CH85	W	19910411

AB A method for photochem. or elec. induced immobilization of biomols. (e.g. proteins, nucleic acids, lipids, carbohydrates) on inert substrates is described. Substrates such as glass and plastics are pretreated such that they can be derivatized with, e.g. a photoactivatable heterobifunctional crosslinker. The crosslinker contains a photoactive group such as a diazirine or aryl azide. Photoactivation of the derivatized substrate provides a substrate containing carbenes or nitrenes which will covalently crosslink biomols. to the substrate. Glass fiber filters were derivatized with 3-(triethoxysilyl)propylamine then reacted with 3-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl)diazirine to prepare a photoactive substrate on which a peptide was immobilized upon exposure to UV light. The sequence of the immobilized peptide was determined by gas-phase sequencing.

IT 130973-94-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with derivatized glass fiber filter, immobilization of
peptide for sequencing in relation to)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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 $CF_3$ 
 $N = C = S$ 

=> s 18 and photo?

1336220 PHOTO?

L10 5 L8 AND PHOTO?

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:182876 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:263005

mimi E. Mathada of above

TITLE: Methods of chemical and biochememical

functionalization of yarn and textile products

INVENTOR(S): Sigrist, Hans; Crevoisier, François; Chai, Gao Hui

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Csem Centre Suisse D'electronique Et De Microtechnique

Sa, Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAS	PATENT NO. KIN 				KĮN	D	DATE		,	APPL:		ION I			Di	ATE	
WO	2005	0195	18		A1		2005	0303	1	WO 2			_		2	0040	326
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	·BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,
	LK, LR, LS, I			LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	
	NO, NZ, OM		OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	
		ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	ŪG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,
		SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
		SN,	TD,	TG													
RIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:					(	GB 2	003-	1992	9	į	A 2	00308	326
Met	thods	of	chem	ical	and	bio	chem	. fu	ncti	onal:	izat	ion (	of ya	arn a	and	text:	ile
pro	duct	s ar	e de	scril	bed.	Α	varn	or	text	ileı	prodi	uct	is c	onta	cted	wit.	n a

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Methods of chemical and biochem. functionalization of yarn and textile products are described. A yarn or textile product is contacted with a linker mol. comprising two or more photochem. activatable chemical groups and a non-linker mol. having a desired property. Photochem. activation of the chemical groups causes covalent attachment of the non-linker mol. to the yarn or textile product by means of the linker mol. in a single step. The methods are particularly useful for immobilization to yarn or textile of biomols. that are susceptible to denaturation. Use of linker mols. derived from proteins or polysaccharides further

minimizes denaturation of the biomol.

130973-94-3DP, 3-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-isothiocyanophenyl) diazirine, reaction products with thicarbamoylated aminodextran RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photolinker; chemical and biochememical functionalization of yarn and textile products)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SOURCE:

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:156059 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:321611

TITLE: Protein density gradients on surfaces
AUTHOR(S): Caelen, Isabelle; Gao, Hui; Sigrist, Hans

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Suisse d'Electronique et de Microtechnique SA

(CSEM), Neuchatel, CH-2007, Switz.

Langmuir (2002), 18(7), 2463-2467 CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Gradients of biol. active proteins can be obtained by applying photochem. reactions. A photosensitive

polysaccharide-based polymer (OptoDex) is used to covalently immobilize proteins on surfaces. Gradients of proteins are generated by varying the dose of light during the photoimmobilization. Probe proteins conserve their catalytic activity or immunol. binding characteristics when linked to surfaces exemplified by silicon nitride or polystyrene. Heterogeneous immunoreactions between

photoimmobilized antigens and antibodies showed an optimum binding
efficiency at an antigen d. of approx. 1.3 ng/mm2.

IT 130973-94-3D, reaction products with aminodextrans RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (protein d. gradients on surfaces)

RN 130973-94-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Diazirine, 3-(3-isothiocyanatophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN